

THE EVANSVILLE JOURNAL.

BY W. H. CHANDLER.

THE UNION OF THE WHIGS—FOR THE SAKE OF THE UNION.

[WATER STREET, FOUR DOORS FROM MAIN.]

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GALLANT YOUNG WHIGS.

TUNE.—Soldier's Return.

Gallant Young Whigs awake! awake!
'Tis now no time to tarry;
Wake for your own—your country's sake
Wake for your own true Harry!
See! o'er his head our flag he waves,
And calls us all to rally,
From the free shores Atlantic lave
To every Western valley.

When once the friend of strife grew strong
And well might rest around
That union which has been so long
Our pride and tyrant's wonder;
Whose voice was heard, whose god-like form
Stood 'mid that wild commotion?
Who but our Harry hushed the storm
Of Passion's angry ocean?

Who, when the traitor spread dismay
And darkness gather'd round us,
Who but our own, our gallant CLAY
Once more in union bound us?
'Justice to Harry of the West!'
Why should it longer tarry?
There glows no soul in human breast
More faithful than our Harry!

'Justice to Harry of the West!'
The winds that shout shall carry
Until the very Nation's breast
Shall beat and thrill for Harry!
YOUNG WHIGS—ye gallant host—awake!
I know you will not tarry,
We'll go and give our first proud vote
To our three gallant Harry!

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Whig State Convention, held at the Capitol in Indianapolis on Tuesday, January 10, 1844.

The delegates formed in the following order of procession at half past 6 o'clock, in front of the State House, and marched up the South side of Washington street to the Court House, and thence back on the North side to the State House.

Grand Marshals.

Col. JOHN VAWTER of Jennings Co.
Col. THOMAS A. MORRIS of Marion.

Assistants.

Gen. G. R. STEEL Parke county.
Col. S. S. TIPPON Cass.
Col. G. STAFFORD Morgan.
Col. S. ELLIOTT Jennings.
Col. RANK Tippecanoe.
Col. L. LESSLIE Clark.
Capt. J. J. CHANDLER Vanderburgh.
Capt. SIMPSON Fayette.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1st. Grand Marshals.
2d. Revolutionary soldiers.
3d. Lafayette Band.
4th. Proscribed officers of '43 and '44, headed by the members of the General Assembly.
5th. Committee of arrangements.
6th. The several delegations with the Tippecanoe delegation in front.

CITIZENS GENERALLY.

When the delegates returned to the State House on motion of Col. Vawter of Jennings, the Hon. Samuel Bigger was called temporarily to the chair and John Deftrees and Douglas Maguire appointed Secretaries.

Gov. Bigger on taking the chair was greeted with the most enthusiastic applause; and explained in an able and forcible address the object of the Convention and the great result that must be steadily kept in aim in its deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Davis of Floyd, a committee of five were appointed to report the names of officers for the permanent organization of the Convention.

While the committee were performing their duties, the lists of delegates from the several counties were handed in—a number of the lists were mislaid by the Secretaries, but they have in their possession the names of over six hundred.

The committee to select officers reported the following; which was unanimously concurred in by the Convention.

PRESIDENT.

SAMUEL BIGGER of Allen.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
1. Dennis Pennington of Harrison.
2. Col. John Vawter of Jennings.
3. Col. P. James of Ohio.
4. Thos. R. Stanford of Henry.
5. E. P. W. of Hancock.
6. E. P. Farmer of Monroe.
7. James Kerr of Parke.
8. Sam'l. Cason of Boone.
9. Col. Rayburn of Miami.
10. D. Kilgore of Delaware.

SECRETARIES.

1. Wm. T. Otto of Jackson.
2. P. A. Hackleman of Rush.
3. S. Colfax of St. Joseph.
4. P. A. Roane of Floyd.
5. S. S. Tipton of Cass.
6. John Dowling of Vigo.
7. A. W. Morris of Marion.

On motion of Mr. Deftrees of St. Joseph, it was unanimously resolved that every Whig present, whether regularly delegated or not, be considered a member of this Convention, and that they be requested to participate in its deliberations.

Judge Kilgore declining to act as Vice President of the Convention on account of

his judicial station, T. J. Sample Esqr., of Delaware county was appointed in his stead. Mr. Hanna of Wayne offered for adoption the following resolution.

Resolved, That the delegation from each Congressional District shall select and elect from their number a committee to consist of one delegate from the several counties, composing each Congressional District, for each Representative the said counties are entitled to by law to report to the Convention the name of some suitable person from each district respectively to be placed on the Whig electoral ticket, and also the name of another for contingent electors.

Each delegation shall also select one delegate from its number to form a committee of ten to nominate to the Convention two electors for the State at large and two contingent electors.

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the chair to draft and report to the Convention proper resolutions.

Which after being amended so as to allow the counties to vote according to their number of Senators and Representatives; and also for the floating members—and that each county should have at least one vote, was unanimously adopted.

The President appointed the following as the committee to prepare the address.
Messrs. Parker of Fayette, R. W. Thompson of Vigo, Bradley of Marion, Deftrees of St. Joseph, Hobbs of Lagrange, Buell of Warren, Cotton of Perry, Orth of Tippecanoe, Chandler of Vanderburgh, and Barnett of Marion.

The President also appointed the following as the committee on resolutions.

Messrs. D. P. Holloway, of Wayne, McGaughey of Putnam, Davis of Floyd, Sample of Delaware, Pennington of Harrison, Stafford of Morgan, Allen of Laporte, Maguire of Marion, Wm. C. Zion of Boone and Sands of Crawford.

On motion of Mr. Bradley of Marion, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a committee of two persons from each Judicial Circuit be appointed, to report to this Convention the names of suitable persons in each Circuit, whose duty it shall be during the coming canvass for the election of State officers, and the electoral ticket to be ordered, they shall send Whig shoulder answering back.

Resolved, That at any of the gentlemen appointed by this Convention shall from any cause decline this appointment or be unable to serve, it shall be the duty of the Central Committee to appoint another in his stead.

The President thereupon appointed said committee.

On motion of Mr. Barnett the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three from Marion county, and one from each Congressional District be appointed by the chair, to report to this Convention the names of suitable persons to act as a State Central committee.

Which committee was appointed.

Mr. Barnett of Marion presented the following communication to the convention.

The undersigned, on behalf of a committee raised for the purpose, respectfully request that the following be laid before the Convention on behalf of the young Whigs of Indiana—

At a meeting of a committee raised for the purpose of arrangements for the Convention of the Young Whigs of Indiana, the following proceedings were adopted, viz:

Because of the adjournment of the Legislature, and the anxiety of persons at the Capital to return to their homes, it is deemed most advisable to anticipate the proposed Convention of the Young Whigs of this State, and it is therefore recommended that their convention be held this evening at 6 o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives, when and where the entire convention is requested to assemble; in which the concurrence of the convention is requested.

T. J. BARNETT,
D. P. HOLLOWAY,

On behalf of the committee.

Which was unanimously concurred in by the convention.

And then the convention adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M., to give time to the delegates from the several Congressional Districts to meet together and select delegates &c.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The different districts then handed in the result of their voting for Electors; when it appeared that the following gentlemen were selected.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. John A. Brackenridge, of Warrick;
2. James Collins, of Floyd;
3. John A. Matson, of Franklin;
4. Samuel W. Parker, of Fayette;
5. Hugh O'Neal, of Marion;
6. George G. Dunn, of Lawrence;
7. R. W. Thompson, of Vigo;
8. William Holmes, of Carroll;
9. John P. Biddle, of Cass;
10. Lewis S. Thompson, of Allen.

CONTINGENT.

1. WILLIAM JONES, of Spencer;
2. W. T. T. OTTO, of Jackson;
3. Dr. BOWERS, of Ripley;
4. JOHN YARVAN, of Union;
5. Thos. W. WALPOLE, of Hancock;
6. JOHN S. WATTS, of Monroe;
7. Dr. COWELL, of Putnam;
8. SANFORD C. COX, of Tippecanoe;
9. JOHN S. PATTERSON, of Cass;
10. N. B. HAWKINS, of Jay.

In which the convention, with hearty bursts of applause, unanimously concurred.

The following gentlemen had also been selected by the respective Districts to select

two State Electors, viz:

1st. Dennis Pennington, 6th David Browning,
2nd John S. Davis, 7th Wm. G. Coffin,
3rd Pinckney James, 8th J. H. Buell,
4th Newton Claypool, 9th John D. Deftrees,
5th F. M. Finch, 10th T. J. Sample.

After being absent for some time, the committee returned and through their chairman, Mr. Deftrees, reported that they had in accordance with the instructions of the different Districts, selected the following

STATE ELECTORS.

Henry S. Lane, of Montgomery;
Joseph G. Marshall, of Jefferson.

CONTINGENT ELECTORS.

JAMES RARRIDEN, of Wayne;
SAMUEL JUDAH, of Knox.

Which was concurred in by the convention unanimously, with oft repeated cheers.

On motion of Henry S. Arnold of Jennings it was

Resolved, That Col. S. Vawter of the county of Jennings be appointed a Delegate to the Whig National Convention in the place of Mr. McArde who has removed from the State since his appointment.

On motion it was

Resolved, That Elias Conwell of Ripley be appointed to the same station in place of the Hon. Henry J. Bowers of the same county who declined the appointment.

The committee on Resolutions, through Mr. Holloway of Wayne, their chairman, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by the convention:

WHEREAS, it is the duty of every American citizen, whenever he is about to enter upon any great contest in which the welfare of his country is interested, to weigh and ponder well the principles upon which he is about to act, and when thoroughly convinced of the course he conceives it to be his duty to pursue, for the prosperity of the institutions of his country and the uniform happiness of the people, then every pulse of a patriotic heart will impel him to a firm, energetic, and faithful performance of that sacred duty; and

WHEREAS, Having been thus convinced of that which is right and proper, it is his bounden duty, on all proper occasions, to place his opinions before his fellow citizens, and urge their adoption by all honorable means; and

WHEREAS, We as whigs, American Republican whigs, holding principles which had their origin in the inception and progress of that glorious struggle which made us a free people—principles which have made us a great and prosperous nation, and which alone can lead us to that enviable height of national greatness which shall characterize us as the Himmelian government of the world; therefore, deeming this a proper occasion, and being impressed with the correctness of our political principles, be it

Resolved, That we recognize no political economy as sound, unless based upon the broad and immutable principles of Democracy—the inalienable right of every freeman. That all political power should be exercised by, or emanate from the people, expressed by universal suffrage, through the ballot box—the palladium of civil liberty.

Resolved, That our country, and our country's interests demand that American industry should be protected, not by a high and onerous tariff, but by just countervailing duties assessed with discriminating prudence upon the labor and products of our foreign rivals.

Resolved, That we demand of the General Government a Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, not as a favor, but as a right founded in justice.

Resolved, That we repudiate the doctrine of an assumption of the States' debts by the General Government, as derogatory to our character as a people, knowing ourselves to be capable of self-government, and degrading to Indiana as an independent State.

Resolved, That we regard the hard money doctrine, contended for by many, as contrary to the liberal and enlarged spirit of our institutions, and adverse to the enterprise of our people, as calculated to hold in iron manacles the energies of the agriculturalist, the mechanic, and commercialist; and in stead of the favored scheme of "twenty-two" despotic governments of the old world, we would remedy its evils by the creation of a well guarded and well regulated NATIONAL INSTITUTION, to be controlled by the will of the people, and with such provisions as will maintain for its issues, the confidence of the world.

Resolved, That we regard the re-election of any man to the Presidency of the United States, as calculated to prostitute the patronage of that office to the basest and most selfish ends, and that we place upon our banner the "ONE TERM" principle.

Resolved, That an economical expenditure of the funds of the General Government, and a strict accountability of the officers thereof, is indispensable to prevent the establishment of an official nobility, and to maintain the supremacy of the people over their official servants.

Resolved, That we regard the arbitrary use of the veto power, by the Executive of a government founded upon the intelligence of the people, as contrary to the spirit of the age, and that we deem a constitutional restriction essential to preserve the legitimate expressed will of the people.

Resolved, That in common with the whig party of this country, we pledge ourselves one to another, and to our country, to use all honorable means to place in the Executive Chair of the Nation, that distinguished Statesman, who by his own energies has raised himself from the obscure station of a "Mill boy of the slushes of Humber," to that enviable height of human greatness which

has enshrined him in the hearts of his countrymen—with whose name is associated every thing that is transcendent in genius, and sound in judgment—whose patriotic devotion to the fundamental principles of our Government, has placed his name upon the sun-bright page of our country's history, and is identified in every clime and every land with the cause of human liberty—that HENRY CLAY of Kentucky is our first, and our decided choice for President of the United States.

Resolved, That we declare our determination to abide the nomination to be made by the National Convention, of a candidate for Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That while we regret the lethargy of our fellow Whigs throughout the State, by which the present incumbent of the gubernatorial chair acquired that station, we here declare our unfaltering confidence in the high order of talents and sound political integrity of our late worthy Governor, SAMUEL BIGGER. His administration of the affairs of the State was most worthy himself and the Whig party—unblessed by party prejudice, his only aim was the public good; and his administration will be revered to with proud satisfaction by the future historians of our State, and by every true Indian.

The committee to prepare an address reported through J. H. Bradley, of Marion, an address which was warmly received and concurred in by the convention; and which will be published as soon as we can find room for it.

The following gentlemen, are appointed under the resolution offered by John H. Bradley, as the advocates of our cause in their respective Districts and throughout the State.

Hiram Brown, John Ewing,
T. D. Walpole, John Dumont,
J. H. Bradley, W. S. T. Corbett,
L. P. Coppersmith, D. C. Rich,
W. W. Conner, D. S. Majors,
T. J. Barnett, H. C. Newcomb,
Wm. Quarles, John S. Davis,
Samuel Judah, Nimrod H. Johnson,
John Clements, Hiram Gregg,
Basel Chamber, Richard Winchel,
John F. Allison, T. J. Sample,
John S. Watts, Solon Robinson,
E. W. McGaughey, John B. Niles,
W. H. Bennett, H. E. Hurlbut,
Martin S. Bundy, J. W. Chamberlain,
P. A. Hackleman, J. B. Howe,
Newton Claypool, David Wallace,
Daniel Massey, W. Parke,
J. C. Eggleston, Capt. E. Murray,
Spear S. Tipton, John S. Davis,
Gen. Gordon, Edward Lamar,
K. G. Shryock, Lyman Leslie,
Alphonso Cole, E. Suggs,
T. D. McCullough, John Throop,
Thos. Thompson, Geo. Wilson,
R. C. Gregory, L. Q. Debulter,
J. P. Buell, Samuel Pepper,
John Dunn, John Pitcher,
David Brier, Jas. C. Veatch,
G. S. Orth, Elijah Bell.

On motion of Col. John Vawter of Jennings it was

Resolved, That the Secretaries of this convention be and they are hereby authorized to digest and arrange the several resolutions of the meeting in judicious order for the Press. And that all the Whig editors within the State are hereby requested to publish the proceedings of this convention in their respective papers.

Mr. Davidson of Marion, from the committee appointed to report the names of suitable persons to act as a State Central Committee until their successors are appointed, reported the following names, which were unanimously concurred in.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Noah Noble, P. A. Hackleman,
O. H. Smith, D. P. Holloway,
D. Maguire, Sam'l Bigger,
Wm. Quarles, J. B. Semans,
J. S. Bobbs, J. S. Davis,
Geo. W. Stipp, Sam'l Hall,
A. W. Morris, J. Conard,
John Wilkins, T. G. Harris,
S. V. B. Noel, E. M. Finch,
T. J. Barnett, Bicknell Cole,
Hiram Brown, J. H. Wright,
M. McCarty, E. J. Peck,
C. Rommel, Geo. H. Dunn.

Mr. Orth, of Tippecanoe, presented the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS at a late meeting of the Whig Central Committee of Tippecanoe county, the following resolution was adopted, to-wit

"Resolved, By the whig central committee of Tippecanoe county, that it is expedient and advisable to hold another whig convention, on the Battle Ground of Tippecanoe, on Tuesday the 29th day of May next, to ratify the nominations of the whig national convention; and that the Hon. Henry Clay and other distinguished whigs be specially invited to be present on that occasion."

And WHEREAS this convention highly approve of the suggestion contained in said resolution, believing that a general meeting of all persons opposed to Martin Van Buren and the destructive measures of his ruinous administration, at such a time and at such a place as is designated by the said resolution, will be of inestimable advantage to our cause.

Therefore be it resolved, That this Convention recommends the holding of said convention at the time and place specified in the foregoing resolution.

Resolved, That we confide all the preliminary arrangements of said proposed convention to our Whig brethren of Tippecanoe county, knowing that they are both able and willing to undertake the same and do ample justice in the premises.

On motion of Col. Smith Vawter of Jennings it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be and are hereby tendered to the good citizens of the city of Indianapolis for the hospitality and kindness extended to many of the delegates attending the present Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rich of Jennings.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be especially tendered to the Tippecanoe Band for their attendance on this occasion, as also to the citizens of said county for the public spirit indicated in their liberal offer in relation to the arrangements for the proposed Convention next May on the Tippecanoe Battle ground.

During the sitting of the convention, able, brilliant and eloquent speeches were made by Gov. Bigger, Oliver H. Smith, Henry S. Lane, and Samuel W. Parker and were received by the dense assemblage present with rapturous and enthusiastic applause.

And then, in order that the Young Men's Convention could have the use of the Representative Hall, the convention adjourned sine die.

YOUNG MEN'S CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Convention of the Whig Young Men of Indiana, held on the evening of the 16th of January, 1844, in the State house at Indianapolis.

On motion of Mr. Colfax, of St. Joseph county.

Wm. T. Otto, of Jackson county, was called to the chair, for the purpose of presiding until the convention should be organized, and on taking his seat as President pro tem, addressed the convention stating its object, and the vast importance its deliberations may have on the coming contest.

On motion of Mr. Gordon of Wabash county.

J. D. Ferguson and S. Colfax were appointed Secretaries, until the convention should be organized.

A committee of three was then appointed by the chair for the purpose of nominating officers for the permanent organization of the convention;—who, having retired a few moments, made the following report, which was unanimously concurred in by the convention:

WILLIAM T. OTTO, of Jackson county, President.

1st Dist. Daniel Grass, of Spencer county;
2d " John S. Davis, of Floyd "
3d " Geo. Holland, of Franklin "
4th " David P. Holloway, of Wayne "
5th " Wm. W. Conner, of Hamilton "
6th " John Emison, of Knox "
7th " Peter Daggy, of Putnam "
8th " La rien D. Griggs, of Clinton "
9th " Dav. G. Rose, of Laporte "
10 " Hired Fritpatrick, of Jay. "

SECRETARIES.
S. Colfax, of St. Joseph "
Gilbert J. Rice, of Cass "
John P. Daughy, of Wayne "
John D. Ferguson, of Clarke "
John D. Davis, of Madison. "

Mr. Barnett, of Marion county, then read the address prepared for the Convention by a committee appointed for that purpose; which was unanimously concurred in.

On motion of H. L. Arnold of Jennings, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

Whereas, the whigs as a party, profess the doctrine of "union for the sake of the Union;" therefore

Resolved, That we recommend to the whigs of the several counties in this State, that they nominate in County Convention, the candidates for the several offices in their respective counties.

Mr. Colfax, of St. Joseph, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were received with much applause, and were

On motion of Mr. Walpole of Hancock, unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, Whig Young Men of Indiana, in Convention assembled, do hereby pledge the right hand of fellowship to each other during the whole of the momentous campaign which has just opened—that we will labor shoulder to shoulder, and side by side, in the great struggle, and adopt the maxim, "nothing is done while angry remains undone."

Resolved, That we hold it to be a solemn duty, incumbent and imperative upon every true-hearted young Whig, to gird on the armor for the fight, and with the motto, "always ready" inscribed on his breast plate, to spare neither life or labor in the good word of redeeming our Nation and State from the hands into which they have fallen.

Resolved, That, in this glorious undertaking, the Whig young men of Indiana will labor with a zeal and spirit deserving of the great cause; and that of unremitting and arduous exertions, sleepless vigilance, and untiring action will insure a brilliant victory, that victory shall be won.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the righteous judgement of the people, when issues are thoroughly discussed and the whole people aroused to action; and although we concede that the verdict of the people may sometimes be a mistake, we do not, like our opponents, believe that they can, by bribes, be purchased to decide wrongly.

Resolved, That we hold the charges made by our opponents, that the campaign of 1840 was won through the drunkenness, ignorance, infatuation, and bribery of the people, to be a foul, contemptible slander, and calumny upon the character of American freemen—disgraceful in the extreme to those who, in their bitterness and madness, originated and circulated it—and a direct insult to every one of the gallant spirits who rallied around the Harrison flag in that contest.

Resolved, That we believe that the same army of patriotic soldiers who bore the standard of Harrison, through the exciting and stirring scene of that campaign, onward and upward to victory, are again ready and ardent for the contest of this year against the same aspirant, whom they then so successfully opposed;—that their numbers are undiminished—and that their hearts still beat as high as ever for the happiness and prosperity of our country and her return to the moderate councils and measures under

which heretofore, she has so signally advanced in greatness and wealth.

Resolved, That though the fruits of the brilliant victory of Harrison in 1840, have been blighted from us by circumstances so well known to need recapitulation here, and although the trophies of that triumph have been surrendered by the present sitting of the Convention, the heads of those who vilified and reviled him and his supporters, the Whig party of the Union, both unbought and ungraspable, still tower toward determined to preserve to the end in support of their principles.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the 27th Congress exhibited a self sacrificing spirit, an unflinching attachment to principle, and a disregard of personal considerations, which was well calculated to excite the admiration of all.

Resolved, That our earnest and sincere thanks be due to the Whig members of that Congress, for the unwavering manner in which, through difficult and embarrassing circumstances, they characterized as a President or one hand, opposing all their efforts, and an organized tactics opposition on the other, throwing every obstacle in their way, they persevered in their endeavors—faithful to the people they represented—faithful to their country—faithful to their party—faithful to their principles—faithful to the end, despite the apparently utter hopelessness of their efforts. That their example is a fitting one for the Whigs of Indiana to emulate, and that to the Whigs of this Convention are concerned, they solemnly pledge themselves that it shall be followed.

Resolved, That the Whig Tariff now in existence has already proven its beneficial effects in the revival of business, the influx of specie, and the balance of trade in our favor, that it has occasioned—that it has accomplished what Gov. Whitcomb in his inaugural address acknowledged should be done, that "our responsibilities having exceeded our income, the balance should be restored by a corresponding excess of our receipts over our expense." That it should be continued in order, (to use the language of Jackson) "that we should become more Americanized, and instead of feeding the pauper laborers of Europe feed our own—" and that the Government to perform the duty devolved upon it, in its last annual message to Congress, it says: "to protect the manufacturers, adopted to our circumstances," should see to it that it be preserved.

Resolved, That the workings of that Tariff have furnished all the predictions relative to it made by our opponents—that it has by fostering our home market and reducing the demand, for some manufactures abroad and at home, actually decreased their price instead of increasing them, and that the revenues of the Government under it have also increased to a sum several millions larger than they were in the year immediately preceding its adoption.

Resolved, That such a Tariff is absolutely needed to secure the success of our industry, the independence of our country—that to subject to the policy of foreign nations as calling a state of vassalage and thralldom as that under which our forefathers groaned—that it should be preserved, and that any man who would tamely surrender it, and thus surrender the independence of our country, should be treated as a traitor to his country.

Resolved, That we cannot but view with wonder and regret the information which impels our opponents to oppose, as bitterly as they do, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands—that we believe no true hearted or impartial son of Indiana, be of what party he may, viewing the deep and almost irretrievable embarrassment, under which his State labors, can refuse to join in demanding of the National Congress our rights to the full share of those proceeds; and those who, blinded by partisan zeal, abandon the rights and interests of Indiana in this matter at this critical moment in her history, show by their conduct, that they have no regard for the honor and credit of their State, but are willing to see her disgraced and dishonored before this Confederacy, without even raising one finger in her behalf.

Resolved, That we have no hesitancy in fearlessly avowing our principles to be, in the language of our own beloved leaders

A sound and national economy, regulated by the will and authority of the nation.

An adequate revenue with fair protection to American industry;

Restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the veto;

A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it, among all the States;

An honest economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and the right of suffrage; but with suitable restrictions against improper interference in elections.

An Amendment of our Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a single term.

With these objects attained, we think that we should cease to be afflicted with a bad administration of the Government.

Resolved, That we the Whig young men of Indiana are, with all our heart and soul—with all our strength and resources, firm, open, and fearless in the nomination and election of Henry Clay of Kentucky, for President of the United States—that we recognize in him one whose mind is not fettered by the confines of a single State, but grasps the Union at a thought—whose life and career were spent in the rightest of our country's history; and can never be forgotten or successfully misrepresented until those pages are torn from our national record—whose name and fame is the common property of the Republic, untainted by treachery and undimmed by suspicion, whose proud title is not the degrading one of "a northern man's southern principles;" but the higher and nobler—"a Western man with American principles"—and who we believe is, under providence destined to restore prosperity to our nation.

Resolved, That Henry Clay has no compeer in this wide spread Republic—that for profound statesmanship; matchless eloquence, comprehensive mind, eminent talents, and deep and ardent love of country, he is indeed prominent and alone, far above and beyond the reach of successful rivalry—that he stands, like Saul, the son of Kish, a head and